

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1848 - 1942

—The—


HOYT NURSERIES

NEW CANAAN • • CONN.

Telephone: 9-1633

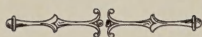
Introduction ~

Established Almost 100 Years

N 1848, just 94 years ago this spring, Stephen Hoyt, grandfather of our present president, founded this Nursery.

From a modest beginning our business grew until we now have over 600 acres covered with specimen trees and plants of all descriptions. We have always attempted to grow trees of the finest quality, priced fairly.

We wish to thank our thousands of friends for the liberal and ever-increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon us, and we aim to offer still finer trees and better service in the years to come.



The
Stephen Hoyt's Sons Co.

INCORPORATED

New Canaan • Connecticut

Telephone: 9-1633

Notice to Customers

We Shall Endeavor to describe to you in these pages, our trees—but to really appreciate them, you should see them. Come over to the nursery and look around. The map on the center pages shows the shortest route.

As a War measure we have condensed our catalogue to save paper. We ask each of our customers, while this condition prevails, to do one thing—save all burlap in which plants have been delivered. We will call for this at a later date. This burlap is not replaceable. If you have surplus burlap, we will gladly buy all you can furnish.

Service by the Hoyt Nurseries includes the supplying of plant material to you at our nurseries, or supplying and delivering to your property, or supplying and planting on your property by our experienced plantsmen.

We Are Equipped to help you with problems of design and arrangement of our material on your property to achieve the most pleasing effects. We make inspections of our plantings during the year and advise with you as to proper culture of the plants.

Our Materials and Service are available to you directly or through your Landscape Architect.

Planting begins in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and extends through April, May and June. When the season is far advanced, we reserve the right to ball and burlap (B&B), at extra charge, those items not so listed, to insure success in transplanting. The following chart is our basis for these charges:

Schedule for Ball and Burlap (B & B) Charges

Deciduous Shrubs, Vines, Etc.

Plant Size	Charge
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 30
3 to 4 ft.	50
4 to 5 ft.	60
5 to 6 ft.	75
6 to 8 ft.	1 25

Deciduous and Ornamental Trees

Tree Size	Size of Ball	Charge
6 to 8 ft. high	18 in.	\$1 50
1½ to 2-in. cal.	20 to 24 in.	3 50
2 to 2½-in. cal.	24 to 26 in.	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal.	26 to 30 in.	6 00
3 to 4-in. cal.	30 to 36 in.	7 50

The above prices apply to those items in our Catalogue which are not priced Balled & Burlapped (B&B), when Balling is necessary or requested.

Fall planting begins in August and extends through December, or until the ground freezes.

Prices in this list are f.o.b. New Canaan, Conn., and are for our selection only. Plants selected by our customers will be charged for according to their individual value. All quotations offered are subject to prior sale. These prices supersede all others and are subject to change without notice.

Price Discount. 5% discount will be allowed on all nursery material carried away by customer.

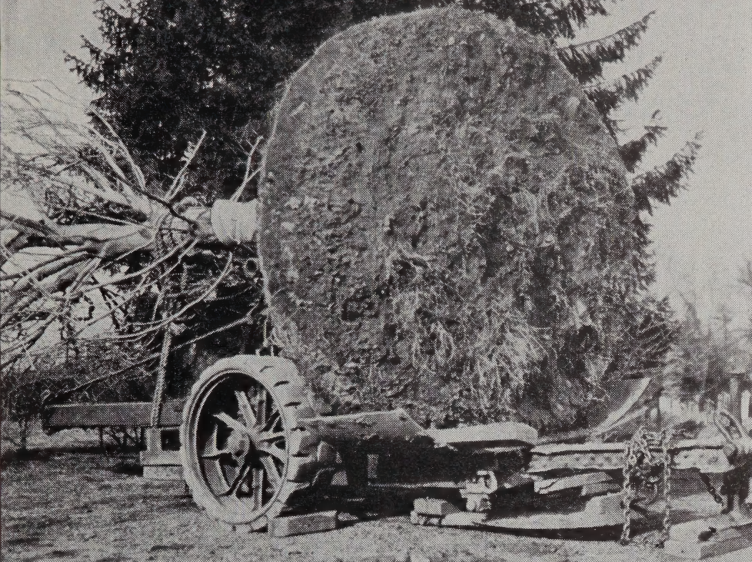
Deliveries this year must be carefully planned because transportation is at a premium. We will do the best we can to coöperate with the wishes of our customers, but due to shortages of tires and gasoline, fewer deliveries per week in each direction will be made. Deliveries are made free within a radius of 15 miles but special deliveries to accommodate our customers will be charged for at a fair price. **Plant material will be delivered to your grounds but will not be carried to planting locations unless previously arranged for at extra cost.** Packing for freight or express shipments will be charged at extra cost.

Plants Marked in the Nursery for future delivery will be held over for one season only, or six months' time, unless payment is made. Plants are held at the buyer's risk.

Terms—cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the person ordering is known to us.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee to replace, without charge, any plant or tree which we have supplied, which dies from natural causes within a period of one year (except those items marked with a star), provided the plants have been properly cared for, and provided payment has been received in 30 days or as arranged. The cost of delivering and planting of replaced material is borne by the purchaser and replacement is made at our convenience.



LARGE SUGAR MAPLE, 45 feet high; diameter of trunk 16 inches. Note symmetrical 12-foot ball of earth and fibrous roots.

Large-Tree Moving

For thirty-five years The Hoyt Nurseries have been moving large trees successfully. During this period we have developed time-saving equipment. We handle great bulk and weight economically. We have kept pace with modern engineering.

Today we are ready to offer you large trees properly and economically moved to create mature effects on your property. We have large trees here at New Canaan in our nurseries, and in our collecting fields, or we can move your own trees to new locations for you. Our representative will be glad to call and quote prices on this work.



AMERICAN CEDAR, 30 feet tall; stem diameter 10 inches; diameter of ball 7 feet. This tree was planted for one of our clients in 1936 and is thriving today.



Acer platanoides. Norway Maple

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Possibly the most attractive features in many of our New England towns are the large shade and ornamental trees. It is absolutely necessary to include deciduous trees in your home or street plantings, since no other trees can equal in foliage or growing characteristics those produced by this group.

It is important to plant some of these trees each year, since it takes from ten to twenty-five years to produce a good-sized specimen. Plant medium-sized trees and they will grow rapidly into lofty specimens.

Trees not marked B&B (Balled and Burlapped) can be moved with bare roots when taken early in spring, before leaves appear, or in fall when leaves have fallen.

Acer . Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. **Red Maple.**

A beautiful, semi-dwarf, red-foliaged tree which stands out in any location.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	7 50

A. palmatum dissectum. **Green Cut-leaf Maple.**

Dwarf tree, similar in growth to the Red Weeper.

3 x 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
4 x 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00
5 x 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	40 00
5½ x 8 ft., specimen, B&B	\$50 and up

Larger sizes on application

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Acer palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Weeping Cut-leaf Maple.

Dwarf tree with deeply cut light red foliage. Forms a rounded top and weeps to the ground. Each

2½ to 3 ft., specimen B&B. \$15 00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple.

A beautiful, full, round-topped Maple with large green leaves. Casts a very dense shade. Holds foliage till late fall. Yellow autumn color.

A. platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler Maple.

A variety of the Norway Maple with rich purple-red leaves in early spring, changing to dark green in midsummer.

Prices of Norway and Schwedler Maple

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high. 5 00

3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B. 13 50

3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B. 20 00

4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B. 27 50

4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B. 35 00

5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, specimen, B&B. 75 00

5½ to 6-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B. 85 00

6 to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, specimen, B&B. 100 00

Larger sizes on application.

A. rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.

Thrives in all locations; brilliant red autumn coloring.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B.R. 6 00

2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B.R. 8 00

2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B. 13 50

3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B. 20 00

A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple.

The most gorgeous Maple for fall color, ranging from yellow to a vivid scarlet. Upright and stately in growth.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B. 10 00

2½ to 3-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B. 13 50

3 to 3½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B. 20 00

3½ to 4-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B. 30 00

4 to 4½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B. 40 00

Larger sizes on application.

BETULA alba. European White Birch.

Creamy white bark. Good as a background against evergreens; also used in clumps.

B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.

Deeply cut green leaves on white branches which droop gracefully to the ground like a large fountain.

B. papyrifera. Canoe Birch.

Originates in the Adirondacks. Characteristic white bark is not evident until the tree is slightly older than in other varieties of White Birch. A long-lived tree.

Prices of European White, Cut-Leaf Weeping, and Canoe Birch

3 to 5 ft., B.R. 3 50

5 to 6 ft., B&B. 5 00

6 to 8 ft., B&B. 6 00

8 to 10 ft., B&B. 8 00

10 to 12 ft., B&B. 12 00

12 to 15 ft., B&B. 15 00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Katsura Tree.

Pyramidal, with dense habit of growth. Young leaves are purplish, turning to green in summer, then bright golden in autumn. An excellent contribution for landscape work.

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 6 00

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B. 8 00

8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B. 10 00

10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B. 15 00

12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B. 20 00

14 to 16 ft., specimen, B&B. 25 00

16 to 18 ft., specimen, B&B. 35 00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

CLADRASTIS lutea. *Yellow-Wood.*

A fine vase-shaped tree with loose bunches of fragrant white flowers in early June. Its foliage turns bright yellow after frost. A scarce variety. Each

3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	\$30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00

Fagus . Beech

Fagus sylvatica. *European Green Beech.*

Attractive green leaves. Grows slowly into beautiful specimens. Makes excellent hedges and screens.

F. sylvatica atropurpurea. *Copper Beech.*

One of our finest lawn trees, with wine-colored leaves in spring and early summer, fading to copper in July. This tree is one of the hardiest in the nursery.

Prices of European Green and Copper Beech

3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	65 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	80 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 18 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	95 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	115 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	140 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	165 00
8 to 8½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	190 00

Larger sizes on application.

F. sylvatica heterophylla. *Fern-leaf Beech.*

Deeply cut leaves. Branches from ground to tip, like a huge globe. A good hedge or screen tree.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	12 50
6½ to 7-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	125 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	140 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	160 00

F. sylvatica pendula. *Weeping Green Beech.*

Similar to European Green Beech, but with drooping branches and more dwarf in growth.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	12 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	30 00
12 to 15 ft., specimen, B&B.....	40 00

GINKGO biloba. *Maidenhair Tree.*

One of the oldest trees in existence. Immune from all diseases. Very slow, irregular grower.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 13 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. *Gum Tree.*

A fine pyramidal tree with large maple-like leaves which turn a blazing scarlet in the fall. Bark of corky texture. Suitable for swampy conditions as well as in higher ground.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	10 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, B&B.....	12 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	17 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree.

Columnar-growing tree. Flowers greenish yellow with orange base. Often called "Whitewood." Each

2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....	\$15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B....	20 00

PLATANUS orientalis. European Plane.

Large, picturesque, fast-growing tree, easily recognized by its gray and white bark. Most useful for streets, parks, seashore, and rough situations where a tough durable specimen is required. Resists insects.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	6 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	9 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	12 00

POPULUS lombardi. Lombard Poplar.

Tall; rapid-growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.

6 to 8 ft.....	2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00

P. simoni. Simon Poplar.

Vigorous, stately, pyramidal tree. Shiny green foliage, free from diseases.

5 to 6 ft.....	2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00

Quercus . Oak

Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak.

Deeply cut foliage on round-headed tree. Bright scarlet in fall. 2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....

Larger sizes on application.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak.

Sturdy, pyramidal, rugged, and irregular. Grows rapidly. Deeply cut green foliage turns rich crimson in fall. A swamp tree which can be planted to advantage in any type of soil.

2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	27 50
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, specimen, B&B.	35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	45 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	60 00

Pin Oak



Ornamental and Shade Trees

<i>Quercus palustris</i> , continued	Each
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, heavy specimen, B&B.....	\$80 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, heavy specimen, B&B.....	95 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, heavy specimen, B&B.....	115 00
7 to 7½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, heavy specimen, B&B.....	140 00
7½ to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, heavy specimen, B&B.....	165 00
Larger sizes on application.	

Q. rubra. Red Oak.

A towering specimen. When leafing in the spring, it gives a pink effect. Later, the leaf is a bright green, turning to crimson-red in autumn, and hanging on till spring.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00

SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow.

Old-fashioned Green Willow. Irregular, vertical weeping limbs with long, narrow leaves. Grows most rapidly by streams and pools.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow.

The fastest-growing Weeping Willow. A beautiful tree for planting near rivers or in other moist spots.

6 to 8 ft.....	1 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	20 00

S. vitellina pendula. Golden Weeping Willow.

Fast-growing with fine foliage. Distinct in winter, due to its golden bark. A graceful weeper.

5 to 6 ft.....	2 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 00
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	10 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	15 00

SORBUS aucuparia. Mountain-Ash.

Well known in Europe for its great clusters of orange-red fruit. The robins in this country love these berries.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00

S. aucuparia quercifolia. Oak-leaf Mountain-Ash.

Large green leaves resembling those of oak trees. Its large clusters of orange-red fruit are relished by birds.

6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
----------------------	------

TILIA cordata. European Small-leaved Linden.

One of the best Lindens for street plantings in our climate. This is a small-leaved late-flowering Linden. Very fragrant.

T. vulgaris. European Linden.

Beautiful, small, light green foliage. Useful for street and specimen plantings.

Prices for European and Small-leaved European Linden

2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	10 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, specimen, B&B.....	30 00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Ulmus . Elm

Ulmus americana. *American Elm.*

A giant at once majestic and graceful. At home everywhere in northeastern United States. This noble tree is an institution in our New England towns.

The disease which threatened the Elm has been checked, and we have every reason to believe will be wiped out. We are selling hundreds of these trees each year and are propagating thousands for future sale, as we believe them to be the finest of all shade trees.

U. americana. *Moline-Type Elm.*

More pyramidal in growth and having a central leader. Suitable for limited areas and narrow thoroughfares.

Prices of above two Elms	Each
4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	\$35 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	45 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	55 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	65 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	75 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00

Larger sizes on application.



Ulmus americana. American Elm



Prunus, Hisakura. Pink Double-flowering Cherry

Flowering Trees

There is probably no group of deciduous plants as popular or well known as this one. Their interesting habits of growth, with glossy foliage combined with gorgeous blossoms in the spring, and followed by attractive fruit of many colors in late summer and fall, make them an all-year-round satisfaction. Flowering Trees are very often best planted in combination with evergreens, as illustrated above. The evergreens act as a perfect foil for the beauty of the blossoms and fruit. Trees in this group thrive in almost all kinds of soil, and most varieties are very hardy. They flower best in full or partial sunshine.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. White Horse-Chestnut.

Breaks into foliage, combined with large clusters of white flowers, early in May. Grows into a lovely shade tree. Each

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50
8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	10 00

Æ. hippocastanum rubicunda. Pink Horse-Chestnut.

Ornamental tree, similar to white variety. Bearing pink flowers in May.

3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....	15 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00

Flowering Trees

CERCIS canadensis. Red-bud; Judas Tree.

Broad, irregular, vase-shaped tree which flowers from stem to tip before leaves appear. Flowers are rosy pink. A fine plant for wooded areas.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	10 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	15 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe.

Beautiful, drooping clusters of misty white flowers showing through broad green leaves. Bears blue fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	8 00

Cornus . Dogwood

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood.

The early spring beauty of its pure white flowers, the summer freshness of its soft green leaves, and the fall splendor of brilliant scarlet foliage and orange-red berries, as well as its individual habit of growth, make this tree outstanding.

Regular grade. Stem type. Special Offer.

3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	80
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft., B.R.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	1 50
5 to 6 ft., B.R.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	1 75

Regular grade. Stem type.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	4 00
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	5 00
7 to 8 ft., B&B.....	6 00
8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	8 00
9 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., B&B.....	12 50
12 to 14 ft., B&B.....	15 00



Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood

Flowering Trees

Cornus florida, continued

Specimen grade. Extra-heavy. Stem type. Top spread 6 to 12 ft.

	Each
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B.....	\$20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high, B&B.....	35 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00

Specimen grade. Extra-heavy. Bush type. Spread 6 to 12 ft.

10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.....	25 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen, B&B.....	35 00

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood.

Similar in beauty of growth to the White-flowering Dogwood. Pink flowers add distinction to this variety. Most effective when planted among White Dogwood, for its leaves are more brilliant in the fall.

Regular grade. Special Offer.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	4 00
----------------------	------

Regular grade.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	12 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	17 50

Specimen grade, extra-heavy. Top spread 8 to 12 ft.

8 to 9 ft., B&B.....	20 00
9 to 10 ft., B&B.....	25 00
10 to 11 ft., B&B.....	30 00
11 to 12 ft., B&B.....	35 00
12 to 13 ft., B&B.....	40 00

C. kousa. Flowering Dogwood.

A shrubby plant. Has large clusters of white flowers with distinct centers. Blooms after foliage appears, a month later than our native Dogwood.

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	12 50
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00

Crataegus • Hawthorn

Crataegus arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn.

White flowers. Orange fruit. Large, piercing thorns.

C. carrierei. Carriere Hawthorn.

White flowers. Orange-red fruit which lasts into the winter.

C. coccinea. Thicket Hawthorn.

Shrubby grower. White flowers. Large red fruit.

C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn.

White flowers. Red fruit lasting into winter. Fine foliage and color in autumn.

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn.

White flowers. Shiny green leaves turning orange in late autumn. Used for hedging.

C. monogyna albo-plena. Paul's Double White Hawthorn.

Clusters of small white flowers. Scarlet fruit.

C. monogyna plena. Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.

Brilliant red flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.

C. monogyna rosea. Paul's Double Pink Hawthorn.

Pale pink flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.

Prices of above varieties of Hawthorn

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.....	20 00

Flowering Trees

GORDONIA alatamaha. *Gordonia*.

Low-branching ornamental tree. Creamy white flowers in September and October. Shiny green foliage turning scarlet in fall.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	6 00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. *Golden Rain*.

A large, loose-growing tree with yellow flowers at the crown in July. Excellent for dry sections.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	3 00
----------------------	------

LABURNUM vulgare. *Golden Chain*.

Golden, drooping clusters of flowers, resembling wisteria, hanging at the ends of pleasing green-barked branches.

6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00

L. vossi. *Vossi Golden Chain*.

A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June. Pea-shaped flowers, in clusters like wisteria.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
----------------------	------

MAGNOLIA glauca. *Sweetbay*.

A beautiful, small, shrubby tree, nearly evergreen; prefers moist location. Creamy white, wax-like flowers are highly fragrant.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 50

M. soulangeana. *Saucer Magnolia*.

Pink cups with white inner walls.

3 to 3½ ft., B&B.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	7 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	10 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	15 00

M. stellata. *Star Magnolia*.

Pure white, single flowers.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	7 50

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. *Sorrel Tree*.

A truly beautiful specimen. Shiny long green foliage. Fall finds this plant with clusters of waxy flowers and the leaves changing to vivid scarlet. Blends well in dogwood plantings.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	12 00

Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

These hardy flowering Crab-Apples thrive in almost all locations and exposures. No other flowering trees or bushes give such a profusion of bloom in the springtime. In the autumn they are adorned with clusters of fruits in many colors. Crab-Apples do best in a sweet, well-drained soil and require full sunshine for best results.

Malus arnoldiana. *Arnold's Crab-Apple*.

Flowers in May, semi-double, deep pink. Bears miniature yellow apples which are relished by birds.

M. atropurpurea. *Purple Crab-Apple*.

Flowers in May, single, rosy pink. Bears miniature red fruit, relished by birds.

M. atrosanguinea. *Carminc Crab-Apple*.

Flowers in May, single, dark pink shading into light crimson. Broad shapely grower. Bears miniature yellow fruit in fall.



Malus theifera. Tea Crab-Apple

Flowering Trees

Malus eleyi. Ely Crab-Apple.

A free-blossoming, deep pink Crab-Apple with reddish foliage. Flowers in May. Bears miniature red fruit in fall.

M. floribunda. Crab-Apple.

Light pink flowers in May followed by attractive tiny yellow and pink-cheeked apples in fall.

***M. ioensis bechteli. Bechtel's Crab.**

Double, pink, rose-shaped flowers in late May.

M. niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab-Apple.

Large, wine-colored flowers. Bears dark red fruit. Leaves are a light purple color.

M. parkmani. Parkman Crab-Apple.

Hanging clusters of pink flowers. Semi-dwarf in growth.

M. robusta. Upright Cherry Crab-Apple.

Creamy white flowers. Grows rapidly.

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab-Apple.

Large, semi-double, pink flowers. Formal upright grower. Bears waxy yellow fruit.

M. spectabilis. Chinese Crab-Apple.

Fragrant, double, delicate pink flowers. Beautiful upright plant. Bears small yellow fruit.

M. theifera. Tea Crab-Apple.

Flowers in May. Sturdy, spreading tree with entire branches covered with flowers which are white or tinted with pale pink.

Prices of Flowering Crab-Apples

	Each
3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 50
4 to 6 ft., B.R.....	3 00
4 to 6 ft., B&B.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft., B&B.....	10 00
Larger sizes on application.	

M. sargentii. Sargent's Crab-Apple.

Pure white flowers. Dwarf. Brilliant red berries which last well into the winter.

1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	3 50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft., standard, B&B.....	10 00

*Malus ioensis bechteli guaranteed for first growing season only

Flowering Trees

Prunus • Flowering Cherry

This fine flowering tree thrives in this locality. The weeping variety blossoms early and is very attractive in its habit of growth. The blooms of the Upright Cherry come later and last longer. They are single or double, depending on variety, and their colors range from pure white through light and deep pink. They flower best in full sunlight.

Prunus, Beni Hagen. Pink Single-flowering Cherry.

P., Hisakura. Pink Double-flowering Cherry.

P., Hisakura alba. White Semi-double-flowering Cherry.

P., Kwanzan. Large, Pink Double-flowering Cherry.

P., Naden. Double Pink Siebold Cherry.

Prices of the above Flowering Cherries

Each

3 to 4 ft., B.R.	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	3 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.	5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.	22 50
12 to 14 ft., specimen, B&B.	30 00

P. rosea pendula. Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry.

6-ft. stem, 2-yr. head, B&B.	7 50
6-ft. stem, 6-yr. head, B&B.	10 00
6-ft. stem, specimen, B&B.	25 00

Larger sizes on application.

P. cerasifera blireana. Purple-leaved Double Plum.

P. cerasifera pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum.

Prices of above 2 Purple-leaved Plums

5 to 6 ft., B&B.	5 00
8 to 12 ft., specimen, B&B.	25 00

Larger sizes on application.

P. triloba plena. Pink Double-flowering Plum.

3 to 4 ft. B. R.	2 00
------------------	------

P. glandulosa albo-plena. White Double-fl. Almond.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	3 00
------------------	------

P. glandulosa roseo-plena. Pink Double-fl. Almond.

1½ to 2 ft., B&B.	2 00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.	3 00

P. persica. Double-flowering Peach.

Double red flowers.

5 to 6 ft., B&B.	7 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.	10 00

RHUS cotinus. Smoke Tree; Purple Fringe.

In July looks like a filmy purplish cloud. Fine green foliage. Trunk becomes gnarled with age.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.	6 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	8 00

STEWARTIA pseudo-camellia. Stewartia.

Erect-growing branches. Cup-shaped white flowers.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.	5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	7 50

STYRAX japonica. Snowbell.

Develops into a wide-spreading handsome tree. Flowers in July with closely strung pure white bells. Useful as specimens or for mass plantings.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.	3 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	10 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.	15 00



Evergreens

Abies • Fir

Noble trees of majestic proportions are many of the Firs, and, on account of their rapid growth and hardiness, they may be classed among our most useful evergreens. Their habit of growth is pyramidal or conical, and their foliage ranges in color from light green to deep, somber, glaucous hues. They may be used in screens, backgrounds, or as specimens.

Abies concolor. White Fir.

A large, pyramidal tree, its silver-green foliage blending well with other evergreens. Does well in all soils. Used for screen work and lawn specimens.

	Each
8 to 9 ft., specimen	\$15 00
9 to 10 ft., specimen	20 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen	25 00

A. homolepis (brachyphylla). Nikko Fir.

From Nikko Mountains in Asia. A rapid-growing Fir with needles showing dark green above and light green beneath. One of the very best, it thrives in this locality.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar.

A very distinctive ornamental tree with rich blue foliage.

6 to 8 ft., specimen	12 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen	20 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen	25 00

Evergreens

Chamaecyparis (Retinospora) • Cypress

Cypress is a large family of evergreens which thrive in various soil-conditions. Their uses are numerous because they vary in both color and size. Some grow into tall trees, while others are dwarf. Use this evergreen as a background for gardens, hedges, house foundations, and in rockeries. It must be used in the sunlight for best results. Most varieties grow rather rapidly.

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis. *Hinoki Cypress*.

Semi-dwarf with rich green color. Makes an ideal hedge.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

C. pisifera plumosa. *Plume Cypress*.

Feathery green foliage. Can be sheared into any shape desired. Fine for hedging.

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. *Golden Plume Cypress*.

Feathery golden foliage with habits similar to the Plumosa.

C. pisifera squarrosa. *Moss Cypress*.

Cloudy blue foliage. Compact growth. Vigorous grower.

Prices of above 3 varieties of Cypress

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
10 to 12 ft., extra-heavy specimen.....	25 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen....	35 00

C. pisifera plumosa nana. *Dwarf Cypress*.

Suitable for rock-gardens.

2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00
-----------------	------

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi compacta.

An irregular-growing pyramidal tree of Oriental appearance, changing from green to golden bronze in winter.

5 to 6 ft.....	8 00
6 to 8 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen.....	35 00

Larger sizes on application.

Juniperus • Juniper; Cedar

The Junipers are a large group of evergreens which grow in almost all parts of this country, as well as in many parts of the world. These plants are used extensively in garden work, due to their varying types and interesting habits of growth, either columnar, bushy, or spreading. All varieties are extremely hardy, have attractive foliage, varying in color from light to dark and even to a bluish green. Some have showy blue berries in the fall. They may be used as individual specimens, for screens, hedges, or in rock-gardens. They grow best in a well-drained soil in full sunshine, and for best results should be fed occasionally to maintain their color and artistic habits of growth.

Juniperus chinensis columnaris. *Columnar Juniper*.

A rapid-growing, narrow Cedar. Blue-green foliage. Should be trimmed annually.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	9 00
8 to 10 ft.....	12 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	15 00

Evergreens

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper.

A hardy, spreading, irregular Juniper. Two-toned green foliage. Will stand city conditions well. One of our best evergreens.

	Each
15 to 18-in. spread.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 00
3 to 4-ft. spread, specimen.....	7 50
4 to 5-ft. spread, specimen.....	10 00
5 to 6-ft. spread, specimen.....	12 50
8 to 10-ft. spread, extra-heavy specimen.....	30 00

J. chinensis prostrata. Prostrate Juniper.

A light green Creeping Juniper. Suitable for rock-gardens.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 50
-------------------------	------

J. chinensis sargentii. Sargent Juniper.

A very hardy blue-green trailing Juniper of compact growth. Good ground-cover and valuable for the rockery.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00

J. communis depressa plumosa. Andorra Juniper.

A valuable, spreading, feathery Juniper. Fine for slopes; also a good plant for border work. Turns a bronze color in the fall.

2 to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50
------------------------	------

J. horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.

Irregular Creeping Juniper. Steel-blue color turning to bronze in winter. Good for rockery plantings.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 50
-------------------------	------

J. virginiana globosa. Globe Cedar.

A dwarf globe form of Cedar. Good for rockery use.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00

J. chinensis fortunei. Fortune's Juniper.

A rather informal-growing Cedar. Gray-green foliage. Useful in mixed plantings.

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Juniper.

A very attractive Hybrid Cedar having dark green, bunchy foliage. Bears porcelain-blue fruit in late summer. One of the best upright Junipers.



Juniperus chinensis sargentii

Evergreens

Juniperus virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar.

A fine Juniper. Good grouped with other evergreens. Distinctive on account of its blue color.

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer Cedar.

A rugged, compact, pyramidal Cedar, bearing large light blue berries in the fall. Has very attractive foliage. Always free from disease.

J. virginiana schottii. Schott Juniper.

Closely resembling our native Cedar, a tall slim tree with blue berries in fall.

Prices on all above 5 Junipers	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	8 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	12 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	15 00

Picea • Spruce

These rapid-growing evergreens are distinctively pyramidal in habit and thrive best standing in well-drained soil in the open sunshine. They are used as windbreaks, screens, hedges, or as individuals. As a specimen, this conifer is unsurpassed and should be given plenty of room for development, since some varieties grow to great heights and become more attractive with age. They are extremely hardy. Thousands are used every year for Christmas trees.

Picea omorika. Serbian Spruce.

This tree develops into a tall, narrow specimen. Contrasting foliage, green on top and blue on bottom of needle.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce.

The aristocrat of Spruces. A slow grower. Short dark green needles. (Supply limited.)

2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	30 00
12 to 15 ft., specimen.....	35 00
15 to 18 ft., specimen.....	40 00

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce.

The true Blue Spruce, an old-time favorite. A vigorous tree with good blue color. Used principally as a specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	12 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00

Pinus • Pine

Most of these well-known evergreens grow rapidly into large, rugged trees. They have attractive foliage of various colors, and are particularly well suited for windbreaks or screens, but they also grow into beautiful specimen trees. Some varieties thrive at the seashore, while others do best at higher elevations. All varieties, however, grow well under exposed or windy conditions and do best in full sunlight. Most Pines enjoy a light, well-drained soil.

Evergreens

Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine.

A beautiful Pine, too little used. Its graceful, gray-blue foliage blends well in all landscaping.

	Each
10 to 12 ft.....	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	25 00

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine.

A very fine low-growing Pine, used successfully in border-work. One of the best for shore-plantings. Very hardy.

15 to 18-in. spread.....	3 00
18 to 24-in. spread.....	5 00
3 to 4-ft. spread x 2 to 3 ft. high, specimen	12 50
4 to 5-ft. spread x 2½ to 3½ ft. high, specimen ..	15 00
5 to 6-ft. spread x 3 to 3½ ft. high, specimen ...	20 00

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine.

A heavy, solid dome of green. Thrives on the wind and spray at the seashore. A two-needle Pine.

6 to 8 ft.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., extra-heavy specimen.....	55 00
14 to 16 ft., extra-heavy specimen.....	65 00
16 to 18 ft., extra-heavy specimen.....	75 00

P. resinosa. Red or Norway Pine.

A good Pine for this section. Fast-growing, with heavy dark green needles. Good for windbreaks and a quick screen. Does best in well-drained soil.

3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	45 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	55 00

P. strobus. White Pine.

A native Pine, probably the best known of all. Great favorite for planting with birch and hemlock; also a fine screen tree. Pruning makes it more dense. A five-needle Pine.

5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	13 50
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	40 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	50 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	60 00
18 to 20 ft., heavy specimen.....	70 00

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine.

Irregular, spreading branches. Blue-green foliage. Rapid grower valuable for screen planting. Stands pruning.

5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
----------------	------

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine



Evergreens

Pseudotsuga • Douglas Fir

This evergreen is a rapid, graceful grower. Its foliage varies from light to dark green, and in some types even to a bluish green. It is perfectly hardy and transplants easily. This conifer thrives in exposed locations and grows well in moist as well as well-drained soils. It is used for wind-breaks, screens, or as a specimen tree; also used extensively for Christmas trees.

Pseudotsuga douglasi. Douglas Fir.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	40 00
18 to 20 ft., heavy specimen.....	50 00

Taxus • Yew

All varieties become handsome plants, some low- or dwarf-growing, some faster and more upright, while others grow into large pyramidal-shaped trees.

They may be used in gardens, for hedges, near the house, or as individual specimens.

Yews are very hardy and some varieties are adorned with beautiful red berries in the late summer or fall. Some of these plants tolerate shade, but most varieties grow best in full sunlight.

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew.

A flat-growing dark green Yew. Good for foundation, cemetery, rockery and border plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

T. cuspidata. Spreading Yew.

A spreading Yew, bearing beautiful red berries in fall. Responds well to shearing, yet is attractive when allowed to develop naturally. Excellent for hedges, borders, and foundation plantings. Does fairly well in shade.

15 to 18 in.....	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	8 00
3 to 4 ft., 2½ to 3½ ft. high, specimen.....	12 50
4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft. high, specimen.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., 3 to 4 ft. high, heavy specimen.....	25 00
6 to 7 ft., 3 to 4½ ft. high, heavy specimen.....	40 00

Sheared matched specimens available.

T. cuspidata capitata. Pyramidal Yew.

Handsome pyramidal tree. Its dark green foliage is covered with red berries in the fall. Fine for formal plantings, hedges, or as specimens. Our plants in this variety are a far superior type.

2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
6 to 7 ft.....	15 00
7 to 8 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	35 00
8 to 9 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	50 00
9 to 10 ft. high, 4 to 6 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	60 00
10 to 11 ft. high, 4 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	100 00
11 to 12 ft. high, 4 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	125 00
12 to 13 ft. high, 5 to 7 ft. wide, heavy specimen...	150 00

Evergreens

Taxus cuspidata hoyti. Hoyt's Yew.

A compact upright spreading Yew densely clothed in large, heavy, dark green foliage. It is a fine grower. Has red berries in late summer and fall.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft., specimen.....	\$3 75
2 to 2½ ft., specimen.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	7 50
3 to 3½ ft., specimen.....	10 00
3½ to 4 ft., specimen.....	12 50
4 to 4½ ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
4½ to 5 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00

T. cuspidata intermedia. Hybrid Yew.

A rugged, semi-dwarf, compact grower. Its foliage is slightly larger than the Brevifolia. An excellent Yew.

15 to 18 in.....	2 75
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.,	7 50
3 to 3½ ft., specimen.....	20 00

Larger sizes on application.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Yew.

We believe Nana to be the best of all the Yews. Artistic and irregular, spreading growth if allowed its freedom. It is very hardy and has deep green foliage. Truly an aristocrat. It may be used as a specimen or for dwarf hedges.

12 to 15 in. high.....	2 25
15 to 18 in. high.....	2 75
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3 25
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 50
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	7 50
2½ to 3-ft. spread, specimen.....	10 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread, specimen.....	15 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread, specimen.....	20 00

T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew.

Having a columnar habit of growth, it may be substituted for the Irish Yew in cold climates. Very dark green in color, it is valuable in formal gardens and when planted close makes a fine hedge.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	30 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	35 00



Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia)

Evergreens

Thuja • Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæ is among the well-known American evergreens. Most varieties are tall, fast-growing, and are useful as hedges, windbreaks, backgrounds, and specimens in landscape work. The slower-growing and dwarf varieties are useful for foundation plantings and garden designs. The Arborvitæ is hardy and will thrive in all kinds of soil-conditions. Most varieties need full sunlight for best results.

Thuja lobbi atrovirens. *Giant Arborvitæ.*

Fast-growing, broad, pyramidal Arborvitæ, with slightly pendulous branches. Does very well in shade.	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	20 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	25 00

T. occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.*

Fast-growing, hardy, pyramidal tree, useful for screening and hedging. One of the oldest varieties.

6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	7 50
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

T. occidentalis douglasi pyramidalis.

Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.

Slender, pyramidal, spiral in effect, with twisted dark green foliage. Very effective in combination with other evergreens.

5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.*

Compact, globe-shaped plant. Good for foreground planting.

15 to 18 in.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	10 00

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. *Little Gem Arborvitæ.*

A dwarf type used extensively in rockeries.

10 to 12 in.....	2 50
12 to 15 in.....	3 00

T. occidentalis lutea. *George Peabody Arborvitæ.*

A golden-tinged Arborvitæ, pyramidal in form.

6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
----------------	------

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.*

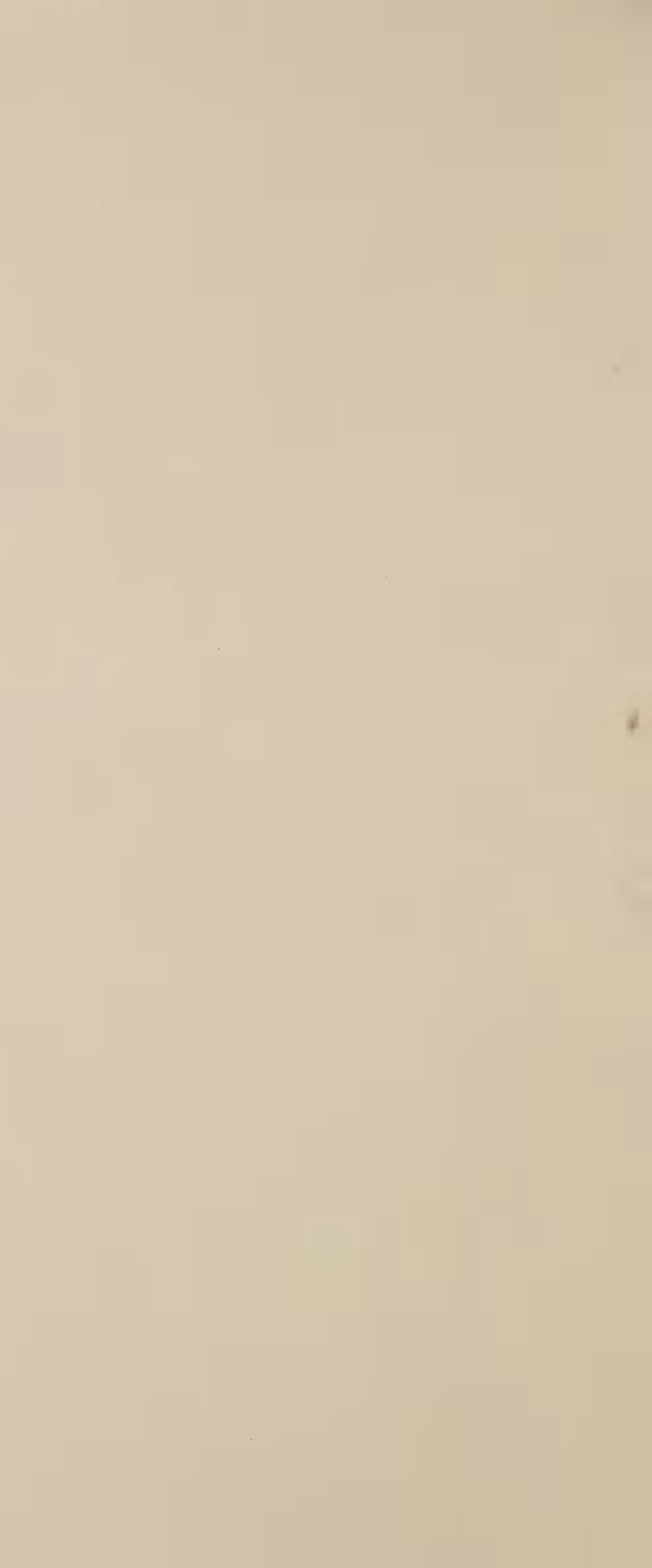
A dense, slender green pyramid, probably the best in its family. Good for formal work; also a good hedge-plant.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 00
8 to 10 ft.....	8 00

T. occidentalis riversi. *River's Arborvitæ.*

Compact pyramidal habit.

3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00



Hoyt Nurseries and How to Reach It

600 ACRES



OUR NURSERY is located in the town of New Canaan, Conn., 40 miles from New York City and just $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Merritt Parkway, which connects with Hutchinson River and other New York City and Westchester County parkway systems.

Approaching New Canaan from New York, turn right off the Merritt Parkway at the *Norwalk-New Canaan* exit. Turn right on State Highway passing back under Parkway and follow Hoyt Nursery signs for $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to Nursery.

Approaching on Merritt Parkway from Bridgeport and east, turn right off parkway at the *Norwalk-New Canaan* exit. Proceed straight ahead and follow Nursery signs $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to Nursery.

Evergreens

Thuja occidentalis rosenthali. *Rosenthal Arborvitæ.*

A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal plant with rich green foliage. Has the best color of all the *Arborvitæ*s.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	7 50
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	10 00

T. occidentalis semperaurea.

Dense, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage, tipped with deep gold. This tree thrives well in almost complete shade.

3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	12 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	20 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	25 00

T. occidentalis wareana. *Siberian Arborvitæ.*

Semi-dwarf, slow-growing, broad-based pyramid. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	6 00

Tsuga • Hemlock

Stately grace and dignity characterize the Hemlock, which we consider the most beautiful of the larger North American evergreens. Its attractive dark green foliage weeps gracefully and is tipped with the bright green of new growth during the spring. Hemlocks are hardy and thrive in almost any soil. They tolerate the shade better than other evergreens and are very adaptable, being used for hedges, backgrounds for gardens, or as specimens. They stand shearing or pruning, or may be allowed to grow naturally.

Tsuga canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.*

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 00
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50
7 to 8 ft.....	10 00
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen....	12 50
9 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	40 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	50 00

T. canadensis sargentii pendula. *Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.*

Valuable foundation plant. Graceful weeping, spreading branches.

2 to 3 ft.....	10 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	12 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	15 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	17 50

T. caroliniana. *Carolina Hemlock.*

Has a longer, wider needle than our native type. More irregular and slower in growth.

3 to 4 ft.....	3 25
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50



Tsuga. Hemlock

Hemlocks Are a Hoyt Specialty

We believe our Hemlocks are better grown, have better color, and develop into better plants when older, than the usual run of Hemlock.



Rhododendrons

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

The importance of this class of plant material has long been recognized by many garden lovers. Since most are evergreen, they present an attractive appearance, in both summer and winter. They are comparatively slow growers, are easy to keep in bounds, and grow more beautiful with age. All of these varieties grow best in a somewhat acid soil, lightened by plenty of leaf-mold or peat-moss, and some require protected locations for best results. Certain varieties may be used with success in plantings in the shade.

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50

BERBERIS julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry.

A yellowish green, spiny-leaved shrub with bright yellow flowers followed by purplish fruit. Good autumn color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00

B. verruculosa. Warty Barberry.

Bushy and densely clothed with small shiny green holly-like leaves. Attractive yellow flowers followed by inconspicuous black fruit. Good for border work, hedges, and rockeries.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 00

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Boxwood.

Hardest type of Boxwood. Dark green color, compact in growth, adaptable for use as edging, specimens and in topiary work.

Edging Boxwood.

	Per 100
6 to 8 in., B.R.....	\$30 00
8 to 10 in., B.R.....	35 00
10 to 12 in., B.R.....	50 00

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Specimen Boxwood.

	Each
12 x 12 in.....	\$1 50
14 x 14 in.....	2 00
15 x 15 in.....	2 50
16 x 16 in.....	3 00
18 x 18 in.....	4 00
20 x 20 in.....	6 00

**DAPHNE cneorum. Garland Flower.*

Slow-growing, spreading little plant. Has narrow green foliage covered with rosy pink flowers in early spring and again in late summer. Valuable in rockery and flower border.

9 to 12 in.....	1 25
12 to 15 in.....	1 50

ILEX crenata. Holly.

Dense-growing, upright plant with dark green box-like leaf. Small black fruit. Blends well in any evergreen planting; also used as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

**I. crenata bullata. Boxleaf Holly.*

A hardy, compact, dwarf border plant. Shiny black fruit. A fine substitute for boxwood.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50

I. glabra. Inkberry.

A native shrub with deep green leaves and black berries, used to advantage in evergreen gardens, along stream and pool or edging woodland.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00

I. opaca. American Holly.

Better known as Christmas Holly. Becoming more and more a favorite among the planters. Its shiny leaves and red berries make it a desirable plant for use as a specimen, in mass planting, or for hedges. Will stand pruning.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

Berrying plants (Female) 50 per cent extra.

Kalmia latifolia . Mountain Laurel

This, our Connecticut State Plant, is probably the most valuable and beautiful of all our broadleaf evergreens. Blooms late in June with a cluster of pink flowers. Can be used for mass plantings, border work, and as a specimen; in fact, it adds beauty anywhere.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00

LEUCOTHOE catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe.

A low-growing evergreen plant with arching branches, rich green leaves turning to bronze in the fall. Showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers in May. Excellent when used in border combinations with laurel and rhododendron.

15 to 18 in.....	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00

**Daphne cneorum* and *Ilex crenata bullata* guaranteed for first growing season only.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. *Mountain Andromeda*.

A very hardy evergreen shrub which blooms early in spring with an abundance of upright white flower-spikes. Used for border-work in mass plantings.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	5 00

P. japonica. *Andromeda*.

Truly one of the finest broadleaves with graceful, pendulous sprays of white flowers in early spring, followed by striking wine-colored new growth. Excellent for rockeries, specimens, or bordering taller growing species.

15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	10 00

*PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. *Laland Firethorn*.

A shrubby Thorn with white flower clusters, known best for its orange-red fruit, appearing in late summer.

2 to 3 ft., tubbed.....	5 00
-------------------------	------

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are easy to grow. Planted in properly prepared soil, they will give satisfaction. There are many types to choose from, ranging from dwarf to tall-growing varieties. For best effects, group plantings are suggested. Good care is necessary. They must have an acid soil. Mulch with oak leaves or lawn clippings. Liberal watering during dry periods is essential.

Rhododendron carolinianum. *Pink Carolina Rhododendron*.

A small-leaved variety with pink flowers. Semi-dwarf. Blooms in June.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 25
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00

R. carolinianum alba. *White Carolina Rhododendron*.

Small-leaved variety. White flowers. Semi-dwarf. Blooms in June.

15 to 18 in.....	2 50
------------------	------

R. catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron*.

Parent of many hybrids. Blooms in May and June. Rosy purple flowers.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 50

R. maximum. *Rosebay Rhododendron*.

A good plant for shady places. The large leaves are of greater landscape value than the pale pink flowers. Blooms in late June. Prefers acid soil. Good for mass plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 00
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00

Special prices on larger quantities and specimen sizes

HYBRID RHODODENDRON. Write for prices and sizes.

*Pyracantha guaranteed for first growing season only.



Azaleas

Happily situated by being planted in full sunshine but protected from winter winds, Azaleas produce brilliant blossoms of many colors. They want an acid soil, and during blossom-time require an abundance of moisture. Some of our native types grow into fairly large bushes, but most Azaleas seldom attain a height of more than 3 or 4 feet.

Azalea arborescens. *Sweet Azalea.*

Fragrant white or blush-pink flowers, desirable on account of late bloom. Flowers in June.

A. calendulacea. *Flame Azalea.*

Probably the most brilliant of our native shrubs. Flowers in late May, orange to scarlet in color.

A. nudiflora. *Pinxterbloom.*

A native pink, blooming in mid-May.

A. rosea.

Deep pink in early June. Fragrant.

A. vaseyi.

Beautiful shell-pink flowers in early May.

A. viscosa.

Fragrant, white, pink-tinged flowers in late June.

A. yodogawa.

Semi-double lavender flowers in late May and June. Fine foliage turning crimson in the fall.

Prices of above Azaleas

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50

Azaleas

*Azalea hinodegiri.		Each
Single brilliant carmine-pink flowers. Nearly evergreen.		
15 to 18 in.....		\$3 50
A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea.		
Salmon to orange-red flowers in late May.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
A. kaempferi fedora. Hybrid Torch Azalea.		
Brilliant red flowers in May.		
12 to 15 in.....		2 50
A. ledifolia alba.		
Pure white flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.		
12 to 15 in.....		2 50
15 to 18 in.....		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....		4 00
A. ledifolia rosea.		
Soft blush-pink flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.		
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 50
A. macromulata. Dahurian Azalea.		
Lavender-pink flowers in April.		
15 to 18 in.....		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....		4 00
A. mollis. Chinese Azalea.		
Varied orange color. Flowers in May.		
15 to 18 in.....		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....		3 50
A. schlippenbachii.		
Attractive large rose-pink blossoms in June.		
10 to 12 in.....		2 00
12 to 15 in.....		2 75

Cotoneaster

This species, introduced from China, is a valuable contribution to the family of broadleaves. Graceful habit, beauty of leaf and fruit, make it an ideal plant for house foundations, entrances, hedges, or ground-cover plantings.

Cotoneaster dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster.

Arching branches. Attractive scarlet berries. Upright spread.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00

C. divaricata. Upright Spreading Cotoneaster.

Small green leaves. Brilliant red berries in autumn. Fairly fast grower.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00

C. horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster.

A dwarf, trailing variety, nearly evergreen, with brilliant red berries.

10 to 12 in., pot-grown.....	1 75
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....	2 50

C. microphylla. Rockspray.

Most dwarf of this family. Showy in flower and fruit.

15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown.....	4 00

C. zabeli. Zabel's Cotoneaster.

A graceful, slender-branched shrub of medium height, with red fruit.

2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

*Azalea hinodegiri guaranteed for first growing season only.



Flowering Shrubs

Included among the Flowering Shrubs are those old favorites well known to all, as well as some worthy new varieties. We offer shrubs in two grades, a regular or standard grade, and our specimen grade.

Our standard shrubs are good, sturdy, well-grown plants which will thrive and grow rapidly into fine bushes.

The specimen shrubs are larger, well-developed plants which have been spaced and pruned in the nursery, and when used in plantings, give an immediate landscape effect.

ABELIA grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia.* *D.K.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings. May be cut back every spring.

AMELANCHIER canadensis. *Downy Shadbush.* *H.N.

Native plant bearing white flowers in early spring. Fruit relished by birds. Grows well in wooded and wet sections.

ARALIA pentaphylla. *Five-leaf Aralia.* *M.V.

Small green flower. Better known for its five-leaf foliage. Makes a good hedge. Branches are definitely thorny.

ARONIA arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* *H.

White flowers tinged with red in early spring. Outstanding red fruit in fall.

A. melanocarpa. *Black Chokeberry.* *H.

White flowers. Black fruit in fall.

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

- BENZOIN** *æstivale* (*Lindera Benzoin*). *Spice Bush*. *M.
Clusters of yellow flowers in April. Red berries in September, relished by birds. Good for moist ground.
- BERBERIS** *thunbergi*. *Barberry*.
Small green leaves. Red berries in fall, which stay nearly all winter. Used extensively for hedging and ground-cover for rough banks. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$20 per 100.. \$0 25
- B. thunbergi atropurpurea**. *Redleaf Barberry*.
Similar to *Thunbergi* in habit. Bright red foliage in spring, reddish purple in summer and scarlet in fall.
1½ to 2 ft. \$30 per 100.. 35
- BUDDLEIA**, *Charming*. *New Pink Butterfly Bush*.
Large spires of pink flowers. Blooms all summer.
3-yr. 1 00
- B. farquhari**. *Farquhar Butterfly Bush*.
Improved variety. Blooms all summer, with lilac-colored flowers. Attracts butterflies.
3-yr. 75
- B., Ile de France**. *Hybrid Butterfly Bush*.
Clear rosy purple fragrant flowers during summer. A better variety.
3-yr. 75
- CALLICARPA** *purpurea*. *Chinese Beauty Berry*. *H.
Dense green foliage in summer. Bunches of mauve berries along its willowy branches in the fall.
- CALYCANTHUS** *floridus*. *Sweet Shrub*. *H.
Sweet-scented brown bud-like flowers in June. Good for mass plantings.
- CARAGANA** *arborescens*. *Siberian Pea Tree*. *G.
Yellow pea-shaped flowers in May and June.
- CEPHALANTHUS** *occidentalis*. *Buttonbush*. *M.
Creamy white flowers from July to September.
- CLETHRA** *alnifolia*. *Sweet Pepperbush*.
White flowers during June and July. Thrives in damp ground as well as upland.
15 to 18 in. 75
1½ to 2 ft. 1 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 50
- CORNUS** *alba sibirica*. *Coral Dogwood*. *L.
Dogwood leaf. Coral bark gives striking effect in winter.
- C. amomum**. *Silky Dogwood*. *L.R.
Light red bark. Porcelain-blue berries in the fall.
- C. mascula**. *Cornelian Cherry*. *P.S.
Gray bark. Shiny green foliage. Yellow flowers. Cherry-like scarlet fruit in fall.
- C. paniculata**. *Gray Dogwood*. *M.
White flowers in June and July. White berries in September.
- C. stolonifera**. *Red Osier Dogwood*. *L.R.
Red bark adds color in winter. Fine foliage in summer.
- C. stolonifera flaviramea**. *Golden-twigg Dogwood*. *M.
Bright yellow bark in winter. Blends well with Red-barked Dogwood.
- CYDONIA** *japonica*. *Flowering Quince*.
Old-fashioned. Brilliant red flowers in early May.
15 to 18 in. 75
15 to 18 in., B&B 1 25

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

- Cydonia japonica corallina.** *B.D.E.
Hybrid; pink flowers.
- C. japonica nivalis.** *B.D.E.
Hybrid; white flowers.
- DAPHNE mezereum. February Daphne.**
Small shrub with fragrant rosy purple blooms. Red fruit follows. Each
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....\$1 50
- DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia.** *A.D.
A dwarf Deutzia, with snowy white flowers. Valuable in border planting. Blooms in May.
- D. gracilis rosea. Pink Slender Deutzia.** *C.D.
Numerous small pink flowers. Fine shrub where a low-growing plant is required. Blooms in May.
- D. lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia.** *C.D.
Upright, spreading, semi-dwarf habit. White flowers borne in clusters. Blooms in May.
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.** *R.V.X.
Probably the best known of all Deutzias. Grows tall. White to pale pink flowers in May.
- D. scabra crenata. Double-flowering Pink Deutzia.** *R.
One of the finest tall-growing Deutzias. Pink and white blossoms in May.
- ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Russian Olive.** *S.W.
Silvery gray leaves and branchlets. Orange berries.
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus.** *D.K.Q.
An erect-growing shrub. Has pale yellow flowers in May. Its leaves turn a beautiful scarlet color in the fall.
- EUONYMUS alatus. Winged or Corky-barked Euonymus.** *J.P.
A corky-barked tree with startling crimson foliage in the fall. Good plant for exposed places.
- E. alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus.** *D.K.
Same habit as Alatus, but in the dwarf form. Good for low hedges and foreground planting.
- E. americana. Brook Euonymus.** *H.
Bright green foliage. Tall and erect in growth. Rose-colored fruit with scarlet seed-coats.
- E. europæus. European Burningbush.** *H.
A tall-growing Euonymus. Turns brilliant crimson in the fall. Light pink fruits hang on after leaves fall.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl bush.** *M.S.
This fine shrub grows tall. Beautiful pearl-white flowers in May. It does well in damp places. One of the best shrubs.
- FORSYTHIA intermedia. Border Forsythia.** *R.U.
Bright yellow flowers in April before leaves appear. Profuse and beautiful.
- F. spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia.** *L.R.V.
This showy Forsythia is a little darker yellow than other varieties. One of the best April bloomers.
- F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell.** *H.N.
Blooms in late April and early May. Excellent for sprawling over walls, or on steep banks.
- F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Golden Bell.** *L.R.U.V.X.
Blooms in late April and early May. Has especially attractive yellow branches.
- F. viridissima. Green-stem Forsythia.** *L.S.V.
Blooms in late April and early May. Beautiful fall foliage of bronze.

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

HALESIA tetraptera. *Silverbell*. *T.

Pure white, dangling, bell-shaped flowers in May, followed by brown winged seeds.

HAMAMELIS mollis. *Chinese Witch-Hazel*. *E.

Golden yellow flowers in February borne in good-sized clusters on the ends of stubby branchlets.

H. virginiana. *Witch-Hazel*. *S.V.

Lemon-color flowers, blooming in late autumn after leaves fall.

Hibiscus Syriacus • Althea; Rose of Sharon

The Hibiscus, often known as Althea or Rose of Sharon, blooms from July to September, when so few of our shrubs are in flower. They grow as high as 8 to 12 feet and may be procured in various colors, some being double. Our Hibiscus are carefully grown and are true to name and color.

Single-flowering Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus cœlestis. *O.

Single blue hybrid. Blooms from August to early autumn.

H. syriacus rubis. *O.S.W.

Single red hybrid. Blooms from August to early autumn.

H. syriacus totus albus. *H.O.P.

Single; white. Blooms from August to early autumn.

*See Price Chart page 41.



Double Hibiscus

Flowering Shrubs

Double-flowering Hibiscus

- Hibiscus syriacus anemonæflorus.** *O.S.V.
Double; pink. Blooms from August to early autumn.
- H. syriacus, Duchesse de Brabant.** *O.S.V.
Double; red. Blooms from August to early autumn.
- H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc.** *O.S.
Double; white. Blooms from August to early autumn.
- H. syriacus, Lady Stanley.** *O.S.
Double; blush-pink. Blooms from August to early autumn.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Hills of Snow. *F.
Bears large heads of white flowers in June. Light green foliage.

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. *F.
Blooms on new growth, August to frost. White, gradually turning to pink. Must be trimmed back severely each year.

HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. Johnswort. *H.
A dwarf, compact-growing shrub. Blue-green foliage followed by yellow flowers in July and August, later adorned with numerous seed-pods.

ILEX verticillata. Black Alder; Winterberry.
Native shrub. Bright red berries in late fall, lasting well into the winter. Good Christmas decorations. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50
Berrying plants (female) 50 per cent extra.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. *H.
Vine-like shrub. Has long, trailing green branches. Yellow flowers in February and March before leaves appear.

KERRIA japonica flore-pleno. Double-flowering Globe Flower. *H.
Double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers in May. Green-yellow bark.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. *N.S.W.
Branches arching to ground with beautiful dainty pink flowers in June. Truly one of the best flowering shrubs. Good for flower arrangements.

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur River Privet.
Rapid-growing. Bears black fruit in fall.
3 to 4 ft. \$20 per 100 .. 30
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B 4 00

L. ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet.
Fine for shady spots. A spreading, irregular, dense-growing Privet. Bears black fruit in fall. Excellent for massing or for hedges.
1½ to 2 ft. 60
2 to 2½ ft. 75
2½ to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B 2 50

L. ovalifolium. California Privet.
Well-known hedge-plant. Shiny green foliage.
3 to 4 ft. \$15 per 100 .. 25

LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. *L.R.S
So named because its foliage clings after heavy frosts. Blooms in early April, with creamy white flowers similar in odor to those of honeysuckle vine. Bears red fruit in summer.

L. heckrottii. Everblooming Honeysuckle.
A trailing, vine-like shrub. Attractive tubular flowers of purplish rose outside and old-gold within.
1½ to 2 ft. 1 00

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs



Philadelphus, Virginal (Double Syringa)

Lonicera maackii. Amur Honeysuckle. *M.

Vigorous grower. White flowers in May followed by red fruit.

L. morrowii. Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle. *L.

A native of the Orient. Broad, spreading habit. Bears small white flowers tinged with yellow, followed by bright red fruit.

L. tatarica alba. White Tatarian Honeysuckle. *L.

A tall-growing shrub with white flowers. Covered with scarlet fruit in late summer. Does well in the shade.

L. tatarica rosea. Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle. *L.P.S.

L. tatarica rubra. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. *L.P.

LYCIUM barbatum. Matrimony Vine. *H.

Spreading shrub. Valuable for bank planting. Purple flowers in late summer, bears red fruit.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Mock Orange. *R.S.

The old-fashioned Sweet Syringa or Mock Orange. This is an old favorite with snow-white flowers in May and June.

P. grandiflorus. Big Mock Orange. *R.

A large-flowering, tall-growing type. Useful for background planting.

P., Virginal. Double-flowering Philadelphus. *H.P.S.

A double-flowering variety fast becoming a favorite, with its fragrant gardenia-like flowers.

PHOTINIA villosa. Christmas Berry. *K.Q.T.

A large-growing shrub. Looks like a hawthorn. Leaves turn vivid red in fall, followed by scarlet fruit.

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Jetbead. *G.P.S.

A handsome shrub bearing dainty white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black seed borne in clusters and hanging on all winter.

ROSA, Grootendorst, Pink. Shrub Rose.

Clusters of small light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season.

2 yr., heavy.....\$0 75

R. hugonis. Father Hugo's Rose. Shrub Rose.

Blooms profusely, with yellow flowers in early May. Fern-like foliage. A splendid hardy shrub Rose for the garden.

1½ to 2 ft..... 75

2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 1 50

R. rugosa. Red Rugosa Rose. Shrub Rose.

Large pink flowers from June to September. Use in borders or hedges.

2-yr., heavy..... 75

SAMBUCUS pubens. American Red Elder.

*H.O.

Attractive red fruit.

SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Ever-blooming Spirea.

Flat, rose-pink flowers during hottest days of summer, and lasting until early fall. Dwarf grower.

1½ to 2 ft..... 75

S. prunifolia. True Bridal Wreath.

*I.P.

Small, pure white, double, bud-like flowers in early May. Upright grower.

S. thunbergi. Thunberg's Spirea.

*G.P.

Arching branches covered with tiny, single, snow-white flowers in very early spring. The feathery green foliage turns orange and scarlet in autumn.

S. vanhouttei. Vanhoutte Spirea.

*G.M.O

Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Showy, arching sprays of clustering white flowers in late May. An aristocrat of flowering shrubs.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Cutleaf Stephanandra. *G.O.

Compact grower. Has reddish purple colored foliage in autumn.

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. Chenault Coralberry. *G.

A hybrid, similar to *Vulgaris*, originating at the Arnold Arboretum.

S. racemosus. Snowberry.

*G

Known for its large white berries in September which weigh down the slender branches. Fruit clings until frost. Very hardy. Suitable for most soil-conditions. Stands shade.

S. vulgaris. Coralberry.

*G.

Bears small coral fruit which clings from fall till early spring. Very hardy.

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. Asiatic Sweetleaf.

*D.E.

White flowers in spring. Heavily laden with turquoise-blue berries in early autumn.

TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix.

Pink flowers in May. Feathery gray-green foliage. Very effective near water; thrives at seashore.

4 to 5 ft..... 1 50

5 to 6 ft..... 2 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. *J.Q.W.

This native shrub has pink flowers followed by edible blue-black berries. Its leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. Does well in acid soil and needs plenty of moisture.

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

Viburnum • Snowball

VIBURNUM americanum. American Cranberry. *S.V.Y.

A handsome shrub bearing large clusters of berries which start turning a deep red about the first of August and hang on all winter.

V. carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum.

This beautiful semi-dwarf shrub starts blooming in May. Flowers are soft pink and very fragrant. Good in garden and border plantings.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	4 00

V. cassinoides. Withe-Rod. *J.P.S.

A fine type of native shrub. Has creamy white blossoms followed by fruit clusters turning various colors. Its leaves are brilliant red in the fall.

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. *G. M. P. S. V. X.

A tall-growing type flowering in May and June. Bears blue-black berries in profusion. Its leaves turn purple and red. Withstands shade; also wet places.

V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. *K. Q. T.

A Chinese variety with white flowers in May and June. Its leaves turn a bright autumn red and its small scarlet berries hang on all winter. One of the best Viburnums.

V. lentago. Nannyberry. *M. S. V. X.

A tree-like shrub, rather slender in growth. White flowers in May. Leaves turn a reddish color in fall. Has large blue-black fruit. Grows well in damp places.

V. molle. Kentucky Viburnum. *P. S.

A western variety. Similar to *V. dentatum*. Very hardy.

V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry. *M. S. W. Y.

The European Cranberry. A very good bush bearing quantities of large clusters of glossy red berries. Good foliage.

V. prunifolium. Black Haw. *K. Q.

A slow-growing, round-headed shrub, bearing pure white flowers followed by pink fruit turning to blue-black.

V. sieboldi. Siebold Viburnum. *J. K. W. Y.

Rapid growing. Large, dark green leaves. Creamy white flowers, followed by fruit which starts green, turning to pink and then black. Striking in appearance.

V. tomentosum. Single Snowball. *M. S. V.

This superb shrub has a tree-like habit of growth, producing its spreading branches in layers. In June, these horizontal limbs are covered with wheel-like clusters of dazzling white flowers.

V. tomentosum plicatum. Double Snowball. *N. S. W. Y.

These shrubs produce snowball-like flowers in May.

VITEX agnus-castus. Lilac Chaste Tree. *H.

Lavender flowers in September. A perennial shrub.

WEIGELA candida. White Weigela. *R. V.

Cream-white flowers in early June. Rapid grower.

W., Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. *H. I.

Dwarf-growing plant; dark red flowers.

W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. *R. U.

Large-growing, profuse bloomer in early June.

W. hendersoni. Henderson's Weigela. *R. U.

Large, abundant bloomer in late May and early June.

W. rosea. Pink and White Weigela. *L.

Good color and dwarf growth give this plant an advantage.

W. vanhouttei. Vanhouttei Weigela. *M. S.

An improved Red Weigela. Faster and taller growing than Eva Rathke.

*See Price Chart page 41.

Flowering Shrubs

Price Chart for Flowering Shrubs

Letter	Size	Each
A	15 to 18 in., B&B.....	\$1 25
B	15 to 18 in., B&B.....	1 50
C	1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	1 25
D	1½ to 2 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
E	2 to 2½ ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
F	2 to 3 ft., B.R.....	60
G	2 to 3 ft., B.R.....	75
H	2 to 3 ft., B.R.....	1 00
I	2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50
J	2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
K	2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
L	3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	75
M	3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	1 00
N	3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	1 25
O	3 to 4 ft., B.R.....	1 50
P	3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
Q	3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
R	4 to 5 ft., B.R.....	1 00
S	4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
T	4 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00
U	5 to 6 ft., B.R.....	1 25
V	5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
W	5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
X	6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
Y	6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00



Specimen Double Lilac. See page 42

Flowering Shrubs

Hybrid Lilacs

SYRINGA, Charles X. Single. Reddish purple.	*D. E. F. G. H.
S., Diderot. Single. Claret-violet.	*B. D.
S., Florent Stepman. Single. Large white.	*A.
S., Hugo Koster. Single. Lilac with reddish tint.	*D. E. F. H. I.
S., Jan Van Tol. Single. Large; pure white.	*D. E. G. H. I.
S., Jean Mace. Double. Bluish mauve.	*D. E.
S., Katherine Havemeyer. Double. Cobalt-blue.	*A. C. D.
S., Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark red.	*C. D. E. F.
S., Marie Legraye. Single. White.	*A. D. E. F. H. I.
S., Michael Buchner. Double. Blue.	*C. H. I. J.
S., Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double. White.	*D. E. F. H. I.
S., Mme. F. Morel. Single. Deep pink.	*A. C. D.
S., Mme. Lemoine. Double. Large white.	*D. E. F. G. H. I.
S., Mont Blanc. Single. White. Very beautiful.	*D. E. F.
S., Oliver de Serres. Double. Light pink.	*C.
S., President Grevy. Double. Blue.	*C. D. E. H. I.
S., President Lincoln. Single. Bluish violet.	*B.
S., President Poincare. Double. Clear red-purple.	*D.
S., Reaumur. Single. Violet-carmine.	*D.
S., Rhum Von Hortenstein. Single. Reddish purple.	*A.
S., Rubra de Marly. Single. Pale red.	*B. C. D.

PRICE CHART FOR HYBRID LILACS

Letter	Size	Each
A	1½ to 2 ft., B.R.....	\$1 50
B	1½ to 2 ft., B&B.....	2 50
C	2 to 3 ft., B.R.....	2 00
D	2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	2 75
E	3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3 25
F	4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	4 00
G	5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	5 00
H	6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	10 00
I	7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	12 50
J	8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....	15 00

Old-Fashioned Lilacs

Syringa japonica. Tree Lilac.

Single. Creamy white.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

S. josikæa. Hungarian Lilac.

Single. Violet.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

S. persica. Persian Lilac.

Immense spikes. Lavender-pink.

2 to 3 ft., B&B..... 2 00

3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 2 50

S. villosa. Late Lilac.

Single. Lavender-pink.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Single Purple.

2 to 3 ft., B.R..... 1 50

3 to 4 ft., B.R..... 2 00

3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 3 00

4 to 5 ft., B.R..... 2 50

4 to 5 ft., B&B..... 4 00

5 to 6 ft., B.R..... 3 00



Landscape value of Large Fruit Trees

Fruit Department

Apple Trees

Apple trees in the ages from 2 to 12 years are listed below. Some of these trees have reached bearing size and are large enough to be planted for purely landscape effects, as well as for fruit. They have been transplanted apart in the nursery and properly pruned, so that a well-grown head will develop.

Besides the trees offered here, we offer heavy specimen bearing trees up to 10 inches in diameter, 15 to 18 feet high with 15 to 25-foot top-spread. These will be priced on application.

Apples, Standard

- $\frac{1}{16}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1 each
- $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$1.50 each
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$3.50 each
- $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$6 each
- 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$10 each
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$18 each
- 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B, \$25 each
- $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B, \$35 each
- 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high, B&B, \$40 each

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Red Astrachan. Flesh, tinged with red.
- Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow.

Fruit Department

AUTUMN APPLES

Cortland. Dark red.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; streaked with yellow and red
Fall Pippin. Tender; juicy. Yellow-green.
Gravenstein. Striped red. High flavor.
McIntosh Red. Delicious; juicy.
Wealthy. Dark red.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large; dark red.
Delicious. Red; juicy.
Galleon Beauty. Large; red.
Jonathan. Large; red.
King. Large; red.
Northern Spy. Large; striped red.
Red Yorking. Large; deep red.
Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow
Rome Beauty. Large; red.
Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large; dark red.
Yellow Delicious. Large; yellow.

Crab-Apples

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1.50 each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$5 each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$10 each

Dolga. Crimson fruit. September.

Hyslop. Crimson fruit. October.

Transcendent. Yellow and red. September.

*Cherries, Sour

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each

Early Richmond. Medium; red. June.

English Morello. Medium; red. Late June.

Montmorency. Large; red. June.

*Cherries, Sweet

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each

Black Tartarian. Large; purplish black. June.

Governor Wood. Yellow. June.

*Peaches

$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 75 cts. each

1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caliper, transplanted, \$3.50 each

Belle of Georgia. Large; white. Early September.

Carman. White flesh. August.

Champion. Large; white. Early September.

Crawford's Early. Yellow. September.

Elberta. Large; yellow. Early September.

J. H. Hale. Large; yellow. Early September.

Pears, Standard

2-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each; 4-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$3;
5-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Yellow and red fruit.

Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Yellow-russeted.

Seckel. Small; sweet; juicy; brown.

Sheldon. Yellow and red fruit.

WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre d'Anjou. Greenish yellow; juicy.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Yellow; juicy.

Kieffer. Greenish yellow; juicy.

Fruit Department

*Plums

$\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5;
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$10

Abundance. Yellow. August.
Bradshaw. Purple. September.
Burbank. Large, red fruit. August.
German Prune. Blue. September.
Green Gage. Greenish yellow. September.
Lombard. Purplish red. August.

*Quince

$\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each

Orange. Fruit very large; fair. October.

Nut Trees

CASTANEA crenata. <i>Hardy Chestnut.</i>	Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	7 50
6 to 7 ft., B&B.....	10 00

Grapes

3-yr., 40 cts. each, \$1.75 for 5

Brighton. Large; red. September.
Concord. Best black. September.
Delaware. Small; red. September.
Green Mountain. Green. Late August.
Niagara. Fine white. Late September.
Worden. Large; blue. Late August.

Raspberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cuthbert. Rich crimson.
Latham. Everbearing. Red.
Plum Farmer. Blackcap.

Blackberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blowers. Very large. Ripens early.

Hardy Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.*

A good vine for trellises, walls, and tree trunks. It has handsome foliage. White flowers followed by clusters of greenish fruits.

3-yr., field-grown.....\$1 00

AKEBIA quinata. *Five-leaf Vine.*

A dainty, beautiful vine with curious purple flowers borne in May. It is almost an evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown.....1 00

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. *Porcelain Vine.*

So named on account of its turquoise-blue berries. Its leaves, somewhat grape-like in form, turn a fine autumn shade.

3-yr., field-grown.....1 00

A. lowi. *Geranium Creeper.*

A dwarf type of Boston Ivy. Clings to smooth surfaces. Colors in the fall like Boston Ivy.

3-yr., potted plants.....1 00

*Cherries, Peaches, Plums and Quinces guaranteed for first growing season only.

Hardy Vines

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper; Woodbine.*

Hardy, fast-growing. Often called Five-leaf Ivy. Its foliage turns crimson in the fall. Clings to walls and tree trunks. Each

3-yr., field-grown.....\$0 75

A. quinquefolia engelmanni. *Engelmann Creeper.*

Similar to *A. quinquefolia* but has smaller leaves, and does not grow as large. Very brilliant fall coloring.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

A. tricuspidata veitchii. *Boston Ivy.*

This *Ampelopsis* will cling to stone and wood. It is a dense grower. Its leaves turn a brilliant color in fall.

2-yr., field-grown..... 75

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.*

A fast-growing, broad-leaved vine with purple pipe-shaped flowers in July.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 50

BIGNONIA, Mme. Galen. *Hybrid Trumpet Creeper.*

Large orange-scarlet flowers in August and September.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 50

B. radicans. *Trumpet Creeper.*

A self-clinging vine with scarlet flowers.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

CELASTRUS scandens. *Bittersweet.*

The native Bittersweet. Drooping clusters of orange and scarlet berries which are showy after the leaves fall. Good for covering stone walls or barren landscape; also used for house decorations.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

CLEMATIS paniculata. *Small White-flowered Clematis.*

3-yr., field-grown..... 60

C., Hybrid Varieties. Varieties and prices on application.

3-yr., potted plants.

EUONYMUS radicans. *Winter Creeper.*

Self-clinging. Its small pointed leaves make a dense covering for almost any type of wall. Very hardy. Evergreen.

2-yr., field-grown..... 50

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

E. radicans carrierei. *Glossy Winter Creeper.*

Large shiny leaves. Good grower. Red fruit. Fine ground-cover; also good for wall-vine. Evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown..... 50

E. radicans coloratus. *Red-leaved Winter Creeper.*

Brilliant red-tinged foliage in the autumn. Makes a good ground-cover. Deciduous.

2-yr., field-grown..... 50

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

E. vegetus. *Big-leaf Winter Creeper.*

Called Evergreen Bittersweet. Round leaves of dull green color. Does well in any position. A self-clinging vine. Has fine orange-colored fruit. Evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00



Euonymus vegetus

Hardy Vines

HEDERA *baltica*. *Hardy English Ivy*.

Very much like English Ivy, only smaller leaved. Very hardy. Clings tightly. Should be better known. Each

3 to 5 stems per plant, 1½ to 2 ft., in 4-in. pots.. \$1 00

H. *helix*. *English Ivy*.

Happily located, this is a very desirable vine. Has good dark green foliage and is long-lived.

5 to 8 stems per plant, 3 to 3½ ft., in 4-in. pots..

\$7.50 per 10 plants; \$60 per 100 plants.. 1 00

HYDRANGEA *petiolaris*. *Climbing Hydrangea*.

Good for a wall-cover or on stone buildings. Flowers fragrant, white, blooming in early summer. Does well in exposed spots.

4-yr., potted plants..... 1 50

LONICERA *japonica halliana*. *Hall's Honeysuckle*.

Almost evergreen. Flowers yellow and white; very fragrant. Used as a ground-cover. Is an old favorite on trellises.

2-yr., field-grown.....\$35 per 100.. 50

L. *japonica sempervirens*. *Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle*.

Thrifty, high-climbing vine. Scarlet to orange-red flowers.

2-yr., field-grown..... 75

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis*. *Spurge*.

Used extensively as a ground-cover. It is also used to border laurel and rhododendron plantings. Good to plant under trees where grass will not grow.

3-in. pots (4 per square feet)\$15 per 100.. 25

POLYGONUM *auberti*. *Silver Lace Vine*.

Flowers are fleecy white. Will grow in any location.

2-yr., field-grown..... 75

VINCA *minor*. *Myrtle; Periwinkle*.

Does well in shady places; also used as a ground-cover and rockery plant. Dark shiny leaves and blue blossoms. Does not grow well under maple trees where ground is bare.

2½-in. pots (4 per square ft.).....\$15 per 100.. 25

Wisteria

A very strong grower. It has attractive pale green foliage and, early in summer, a great profusion of flowers in long, pendulous clusters. Our plants were grafted from selected, large-flowering vines and are **guaranteed** to bloom.

We offer Wisteria plants in tubs which may be moved at any time during the season with perfect safety.

WISTERIA *floribunda praecox*.

Hybrid; blue.

Each

4-yr., heavy\$3 50

W. *floribunda rosea*.

Hybrid; clear pink.

4-yr., heavy..... 3 50

W. *sinensis*. *Blue Wisteria*.

3-yr., field-grown, B.R..... 1 50

6 ft., staked vines, B.R..... 3 50

8 ft., staked vines in tubs..... 5 00

8 ft., staked vines in tubs; heavy grade..... 7 50

W. *sinensis*. *Blue Tree or Standard Wisteria*.

3-ft. stems in tubs..... 7 50

4-ft. stems in tubs.....10 00

W. *sinensis alba*. *White Wisteria*.

3-yr., field-grown, B.R..... 1 50

6 ft., staked vines, B.R..... 4 00

W. *sinensis flore-pleno*. *Double Blue Wisteria*.

3 to 5 ft. high x 8 to 12-ft. spread. Specimen, Bush-type plants.....\$15 to ..25 00

*Climbing Roses

3-yr. plants, 75 cts. each

American Pillar. Single; sparkling pink.
 Dorothy Perkins. Double; tiny clusters. Shell-pink.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet. Double; pale pink.
 Georgiana Stecklin. Double; bright-pink.
 Jacotte. Semi-double; orange-yellow.
 Mary Lovett. Double; white.
 Mary Wallace. Double; bright pink.
 Paul's Scarlet. Double; scarlet flowers.
 Silver Moon. Single; creamy white.
 Wichuraiana. Single; white. Late bloomer.

*Climbing Roses guaranteed for first growing season only.

Fertilizers

After years of experience in using fertilizers, we find that those we have listed are well adapted for trees, shrubs, lawns, gardens and for all general planting purposes.

The fertilizers we offer to our customers contain a generous amount of organic matter.

Lawns should be fertilized early in the spring after frost is out of ground and before grass commences to grow. Another application in October is good practice.

Trees and shrubs should be fertilized early so the application will be effective during the early May growth.

FORMULA 5-5-5, for trees, shrubs and lawns. \$5 per 100 lbs.; \$3 per 50 lbs.; \$2 per 25 lbs.

SPECIAL HOYT FORMULA 5-7-5, for acid-loving plants such as Rhododendron, Laurel, Hemlock, Dogwood, Holly, etc. \$5 per 100 lbs.; \$3 per 50 lbs.; \$2 per 25 lbs.

PEAT MOSS and HUMUS are recommended for mulching and planting broad-leaf evergreens and for general garden use. Peat Moss (Horticultural Grade), \$5 per bale; \$1.50 per bag. Humus, \$7.50 per yard; \$1.25 per bag.

BONE MEAL. Excellent quality. High nitrogen content. \$4 per 100 lbs.; \$2.50 per 50 lbs.; \$1.50 per 25 lbs.

MANURE, \$7.50 per yard.

THESE MATERIALS will be delivered on scheduled trips.
 Special deliveries at extra charge

INDEX

	Page		Page
Abelia	27,33	Blackberries	45
Abies	16	Black Haw	40
Acer	4,5	Blueberry, Highbush	39
Actinidia	45	Bone Meal	48
Æsculus	10	Boxwood	28,29
Akebia	45	Bridal Wreath	39
Alder, Black	37	Buddleia	34
Almond, Flowering	15	Butterfly Bush	34
Althea	36,37	Buttonbush	34
Amelanchier	33	Buxus	28,29
Ampelopsis	45,46	Callicarpa	34
Andromeda	30	Calycanthus	34
Apples	43,44	Caragana	34
Aralia	33	Castanea	45
Arborvitæ	23,26	Cedar	16,17,18,19
Aristolochia	46	Cedrus	16
Aronia	33	Celastrus	46
Arrow-Wood	40	Cephalanthus	34
Ash, Mountain	8	Cercidiphyllum	5
Azaleas	31,32	Cercis	11
Barberry	28,34	Cercamæcyparis	17
Beauty Berry	34	Chaste Tree	40
Beauty Bush	37	Cherries	44
Beech	6	Chionanthus	11
Benzoin	34	Chokeberry	33
Berberis	28,34	Christmas Berry	38
Betula	5	Cladrastis	6
Bignonia	46	Clematis	46
Birch	5	Clethra	34
Bittersweet	46	Coralberry	39

	Page
Cornus.....	11,12,34
Cotoneaster.....	32
Crab-Apple, Flowering... 13,14	
Crab-Apples.....	44
Cranberry, Highbush.....	40
Cratægus.....	12
Cryptomeria.....	17
Cydonia.....	34,35
Cypress.....	17
Daphne.....	29,35
Deutzia.....	35
Dogwood.....	11,12,34
Dutchman's Pipe.....	46
Elæagnus.....	35
Elm.....	9
Enkianthus.....	35
Euonymus.....	35,46
Evergreens.....	16-27
Evergreen Shrubs.....	28-30
Echochorda.....	35
Fagus.....	6
Fertilizers.....	48
Fir.....	16,21
Firethorn, Laland.....	30
Forsythia.....	35
Fringe.....	11,15
Fruit Department.....	43-45
Garland Flower.....	29
Ginkgo.....	6
Globe Flower.....	37
Golden Bell.....	35
Golden Chain.....	13
Golden Rain.....	13
Gordonia.....	13
Grapes.....	45
Gum Tree, Sweet.....	6
Halesia.....	36
Hamamelis.....	36
Hawthorn.....	12
Hedera.....	47
Hemlock.....	26,27
Hibiscus.....	36,37
Hills of Snow.....	37
Holly.....	29
Honeysuckle.....	37,38,47
Horse-Chestnut.....	10
Humus.....	48
Hydrangea.....	37,47
Hypericum.....	37
Ilex.....	29,37
Inkberry.....	29
Ivy.....	46,47
Jasminum.....	37
Jetbead.....	39
Judas Tree.....	11
Juniper.....	17,18,19
Kalmia.....	29
Katsura Tree.....	5
Kerria.....	37
Kœlreuteria.....	13
Kolkwitzia.....	37
Laburnum.....	13
Laurel, Mountain.....	29
Leucothoe.....	29
Ligustrum.....	37
Lilacs.....	42
Linden.....	8
Liquidambar.....	6
Liriodendron.....	7
Lonicera.....	37,38,47
Lycium.....	38
Magnolia.....	13
Maidenhair Tree.....	6
Malus.....	13,14
Manure.....	48
Maple.....	4,5
Mock Orange.....	38
Myrtle.....	47
Nannyberry.....	40
Nut Trees.....	45
Oak.....	7,8
Oxydendrum.....	13
Pachysandra.....	47
Peaches.....	44

	Page
Pearlbush.....	35
Pears.....	44
Peat Moss.....	48
Pepperbush, Sweet.....	84
Periwinkle.....	47
Philadelphus.....	38
Photinia.....	38
Picea.....	19
Pieris.....	30
Pine.....	19,20
Pinus.....	19,20
Plane.....	7
Platanus.....	7
Plum, Flowering.....	15
Plums.....	45
Polygonum.....	47
Poplar.....	7
Populus.....	7
Porcelain Vine.....	45
Privet.....	37
Prunus.....	15
Pseudotsuga.....	21
Pyracantha.....	30
Quercus.....	7,8
Quince.....	45
Quince, Flowering.....	34,35
Raspberries.....	45
Red-bud.....	11
Retinospora.....	17
Rhododendron.....	30
Rhodotypus.....	39
Rhus.....	15
Rosa.....	39
Rose of Sharon.....	36,37
Roses.....	39,48
Salix.....	8
Sambucus.....	39
Shadbush, Downy.....	33
Shade Trees.....	4-9
Shrubs, Flowering.....	33-42
Silverbell.....	36
Silver Lace Vine.....	47
Smoke Tree.....	15
Snowball.....	40
Snowbell.....	15
Snowberry.....	39
Sorbus.....	8
Sorrel Tree.....	13
Spice Bush.....	34
Spiræa.....	39
Spruce.....	19
Spurge.....	47
Stephanandra.....	39
Stewartia.....	15
Styrax.....	15
Sweetbay.....	13
Sweetleaf.....	39
Sweet Shrub.....	34
Symphoricarpos.....	39
Symplocos.....	39
Syringa.....	42
Tamarix.....	39
Taxus.....	21,22
Thuja.....	23,26
Tilia.....	8
Trees, Flowering.....	10-15
Trumpet Creeper.....	46
Tsuga.....	26,27
Tulip Tree.....	7
Ulmus.....	9
Vaccinium.....	39
Viburnum.....	40
Vinca.....	47
Vines.....	45-47
Vitex.....	40
Weigela.....	40
Willow.....	8
Winterberry.....	37
Wisteria.....	47
Witch-Hazel.....	36
Withe-Rod.....	40
Woodbine.....	46
Yellow-Wood.....	6
Yew.....	21,22



Guaranteed Plants

——The——

HOYT NURSERIES

NEW CANAAN • • CONN.

Telephone: 9-1633
